Claims

I.

1. The use of a secondary substance for the manufacture of a product for the adjunct treatment of animals including humans to reduce the incidence or severity of side effects associated with a primary chemical treatment of the animal, the secondary substance comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid extract from a juice derived from rye grass (Secale Cereale) and carried in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient for application to and take up by an animal subject.

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2. The use of a secondary substance for the manufacture of a product for the adjunct treatment of animals including humans to reduce the incidence or severity of side effects associated with a primary chemical treatment of the animal, wherein the product includes a primary substance used for the primary chemical treatment and a secondary substance, the primary substance being mixed in the same pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient as the secondary substance the secondary substance comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable extract from a juice derived from cereal plants.

3. The use as claimed in claim 2 wherein the juice is derived from rye grass (Secale Cereale).

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4. The use as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein the extract is obtained from juice derived from the green leafy parts of the plants harvested when the plants are at the unjointed or immature development stage.

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5. The use as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein the liquid extract comprises substantially only the water soluble components of the juice.

6. The use as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein the primary treatment substance comprises an antibiotic in a carrier or excipient for topical or external application to the subject, the secondary substance being mixed in the same carrier or excipient.

7. A substance for the adjunct treatment of animals including humans to reduce the incidence or severity of side effects associated with a primary chemical treatment of the animal, the secondary substance comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid extract from a juice derived from rye grass (Secale Cereale) and carried in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient for application to and take up by an animal subject.

8. A product for the treatment of animals including humans including a primary substance used for a primary chemical treatment of the animal and a secondary substance for the adjunct treatment of the animal to reduce the incidence or severity of side effects associated with the primary chemical treatment, the primary substance being mixed in the same carrier or excipient as the secondary substance, the second substance comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid extract from a juice derived from cereal plants, whereby both the primary substance and the secondary substance are administered to the subject simultaneously.

9. A substance as claimed in claim 8 wherein the juice is derived from rye grass (Secale Cereale).

10. A substance as claimed in claim 7, 8 or 9 wherein the extract is obtained from juice derived from the green leafy parts of the plants harvested when the plants are at the unjointed or immature development stage.

11. A substance as claimed in any one of claims 7 to 10 wherein the liquid extract comprises substantially only the water soluble components of the juice.

12. A substance as claimed in any one of claims 7 to 11 wherein the primary treatment substance comprises an antibiotic in a carrier or excipient for topical or external application to the subject, the secondary substance being mixed in the same carrier or excipient.

13. A method of precautionary or preventative treatment of an animal, including a human, of side effects associated with a traumatic event or immuno compromised or vulnerable condition of the animal, the method including a primary chemical treatment involving the administration of a primary substance, the primary treatment substance being selected from the group of treatment substances for animals including antibiotics and other pharmacologically effective substances for treating animals, the administration of such primary substance being commonly or occasionally associated with undesirable side effects being experienced by the animal, the method of treating further comprising administering to the animal, in conjunction with the administration of the primary treatment substance, a pharmacologically or therapeutically effective amount of a secondary substance to reduce the incidence or severity of the side effects, the secondary substance including an extract from cereal plants, the extract comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable extract derived from juice of cereal plants, the extract being carried in a pharmaceutically acceptable base carrier or excipient enabling the secondary substance to be taken up by the animal being treated.

14. A method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the juice is derived from rye grass (Secale Cereale).

15. A method as claimed in claim 13 or 14 wherein the extract is obtained from juice derived from the green leafy parts of the plants harvested when the plants are at the unjointed or immature development stage.

16. A method as claimed in any one of claims 13 to 15 wherein the liquid extract comprises substantially only the water soluble components of the juice.

17. A method as claimed in any one of claims 13 to 16 wherein the administration of the secondary substance occurs at least simultaneously with the administration of the primary treatment substance.

18. A method as claimed in any one of claims 13 to 17 wherein the administration of the secondary substance comprises external application to the animal of the secondary substance so that the secondary substance is taken up by the body by absorption through the skin or mucous tissues.

19. A method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the secondary substance is administered sub-lingually by administering the secondary substance orally to be held in the mouth and under the tongue.

20. A method as claimed any one of claims 13 to 19 wherein the primary substance comprises an antibiotic substance.

21. A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein the animal comprises a human being treated for chronic fatigue syndrome by the administration of the antibiotic substance.

22. A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein the animal is a human undergoing treatment by administration of the antibiotic substance pre or post surgical procedure or intrusive examination.

I. Con't.

23. An adjunct secondary treatment substance for the adjunct treatment of animals including humans to reduce the incidence or severity of side effects associated with a primary chemical treatment of the animal, the secondary substance comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid extract from a juice derived from rye grass (Secale Cereale) and carried in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient for application to

and take up by an animal subject, the liquid extract being provided in a concentration for administration to the animal to achieve the side effect reduction.

24. An adjunct secondary treatment substance as claimed in claim 23 wherein the extract is obtained from juice derived from the green leafy parts of the plants harvested when the plants are at the unjointed or immature development stage.

25. An adjunct secondary treatment substance as claimed in claim 23 or claim 24 wherein the liquid extract comprises substantially only the water soluble components of the juice.

26. An adjunct secondary treatment substance as claimed in any one of claims 23 to 25 wherein the product includes both the secondary substance for the adjunct treatment mixed in the same carrier or excipient as the primary substance used for the primary chemical treatment whereby both the primary treatment substance and the secondary substance are administered to the subject simultaneously.

27. An adjunct secondary treatment substance as claimed in claim 26 wherein the primary treatment substance comprises an antibiotic in a carrier or excipient for topical or external application to the subject, the secondary substance being mixed in the same carrier or excipient.

28. A method of enhancing the therapeutic treatment of an animal, including a human, e.g. for a pathological or injured or abnormal condition or for precautionary or preventative treatment before during or after a traumatic event or immuno compromised or vulnerable condition of the animal, by reducing the incidence or severity of side effect associated with a primary chemical treatment involving the administration of a primary substance, the method comprising administering to the animal, in conjunction with the administration of the primary treatment substance, a pharmacologically or therapeutically effective amount of a

secondary substance to reduce the incidence or severity of the side effects, the secondary substance including an extract from cereal plants, the extract comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable extract derived from juice of cereal plants, the extract being carried in a pharmaceutically acceptable base carrier or excipient enabling the secondary substance to be taken up by the animal being treated, the secondary substance administered being in a quantity and over a period of time to be effective to achieve the side effect reduction.

29. A method as claimed in claim 28 wherein the juice is derived from rye grass (Secale Cereale).

30. A method as claimed in claim 28 or 29 wherein the extract is obtained from juice derived from the green leafy parts of the plants harvested when the plants are at the unjointed or immature development stage.

31. A method as claimed in any one of claims 28 to 30 wherein the liquid extract comprises substantially only the water soluble components of the juice.

32. A method as claimed in any one of claims 28 to 31 wherein the administration of the secondary substance occurs at least simultaneously with the administration of the primary treatment substance.

33. A method as claimed in any one of claims 28 to 32 wherein the administration of the secondary substance comprises external application to the animal of the secondary substance so that the secondary substance is taken up by the body by absorption through the skin or mucous tissues.

34. A method as claimed in claim 33 wherein the secondary substance is administered sub-lingually by administering the secondary substance orally to be held in the mouth and under the tongue.

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35. A method as claimed any one of claims 28 to 34 wherein the primary substance comprises an antibiotic substance.

II. Cont.

36. A method as claimed in claim 35 wherein the animal comprises a human being treated for chronic fatigue syndrome by the administration of the antibiotic substance.

37. A method as claimed in claim 35 wherein the animal is a human undergoing treatment by administration of the antibiotic substance pre or post surgical procedure or intrusive examination.